

KAGAN, G. Ya.; GRYZLOVA, O. N.; MIKHATLOVA, V. S.; LEVASHEV, V. S.

Some characteristics of cultures reversed from L-forms of B-hemolytic streptococci. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no. 8: 86-91 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdela obshchey meditsinskoy mikrobiologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCUS)

MIKHAYLOVA, V.S.

Streptococcal reversion from L-forms obtained under the influence  
of penicillin. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:593-597 Ju'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gospital'naya terapeuticheskaya klinika I Moskovskogo medi-  
tsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova; otdel obshchey medi-  
tsinskoy mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

KAGAN, G.Ya.; MIKHAYIL'VA, V.S.

Biological properties of cultures of streptococci of several  
from L-forms isolated from rheumatic fever and endocarditis  
patients. Antibiotiki & no. 4:791-796. 3 '63.

1. Otdel obshchey meditsinskoj mikrobiologii na v. - v. stru-  
tel'nyy chlen AVMUSS pr. S. V. I. Titarov. Institut mikrobiolo-  
gii i mikrobiologicheskimi metodami AVMUSS. v. 1963. v. 3. 4:  
791-796 terapii i leziona. - v. 1963. v. 3. 4:791-796  
instituta Tzar. - v. 1963. v. 3. 4:791-796  
Myasnikov .

RAGAN, G. M.; RYABOVA, N. V.; RYABKOVA, T. P.; SLEZHINA, N. V.; SOKOLOVA, V. A.; TROFIMOV, V. V.; TUBINA, Z. V.; MIKHAYLOVA, V. V.

Some general regularities in the formation of L-forms in various pathogenic bacteria species. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imun. No. 11:7-12 N 1953.

1. Is instituta opere uerdelli i mikrobiologijem učenjima i vježbama

KAGAN, G.Ya.; YERSHOV, F.I.; SHCHEGOLEV, A.G.; FEDORCVA, G.I.; PROZOROVSKIY, S.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.S.; LEVASHEV, V.S.

Some regularities in the L-form reversion of pathogenic species of bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol.; epid. i immun. 41 no.6:67-70  
Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR  
i II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova.

L 12812-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5026184

SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/008/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Kagan, G. Ya.; Koptelova, Ye. I.; Prozorovskiy, S. V.; Mikhaylova, V. S.; Dzhikidze, E. K.; Akhroyt, Ye. Ya.; Doroftivienko, S. F.; Chirkovich, Ye. N.; Simovyan, V. G.; Dzobakhidze, L. V.

35

6

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. I. F. Gamalei, AMN SSSR, Moscow  
(Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR); Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy, AMN SSSR, Sukhumi (Institut experimentalnoi patologii i terapii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Experience with experimental infection of *Macacus speciosus* monkeys with L-forms of hemolytic streptococcus b, 14, 55

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik<sup>20</sup>, no. 8, 1965, 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: infective disease, bacteriology, microbiology, experimental animal

ABSTRACT: Prior work by the authors with small laboratory animals failed to establish adequate criteria for determining pathogenicity of the L-form of bacteria. In order to resolve this problem the present study was carried out on 20 *Macacus*

Card 1/3

UDC: 616.981.214-092.9-093.23

L 12812-66

ACC NR: AP5026184

speciosus. The infective organisms employed were a stable culture of L-forms of S-hemolytic streptococci obtained from *in vitro* sources (L), and a strain of S-hemolytic streptococci isolated from the blood of a rheumatism patient (S). Of 12 animals (11 infected through the paratonsillar cellular tissue -groups 2 and 3-, and 1 infected i.v. -group 1-) 8 developed catarrhal anginas after two doses of the L-form. Three of these animals developed particularly severe cases with suppurative patches. The disease lasted from 3-22 days with the majority of the animals being sick 10 days or longer. Of the 5 animals receiving 3 doses of L-forms (Group 2) the most severe reaction occurred after the second injection in 2 animals, whereas in the third animal the reaction was more severe after the last injection. Of the 6 monkeys receiving 2 L-form doses followed by an injection of streptococci (Group 3) one animal developed a severe and one a slight case of angina following the third injection. Only one animal that had shown no reaction to the preceding L-injections developed a grave angina after the 3 injection. In neither group 2 or 3 did suppurative patches develop following the third injection. Of the 4 animals receiving 3 doses of S (Group 4) only 2 developed slight anginas of short duration after the first injection. The 2 subsequent injections produced no response. Roentgenographic examination revealed changes in the tonic and contractile functions of the myocardium in 7 animals (2 fr. gr. 1, 3 fr. gr. 2, 1 each fr. gr. 3 + 4). In all

Card 2/3

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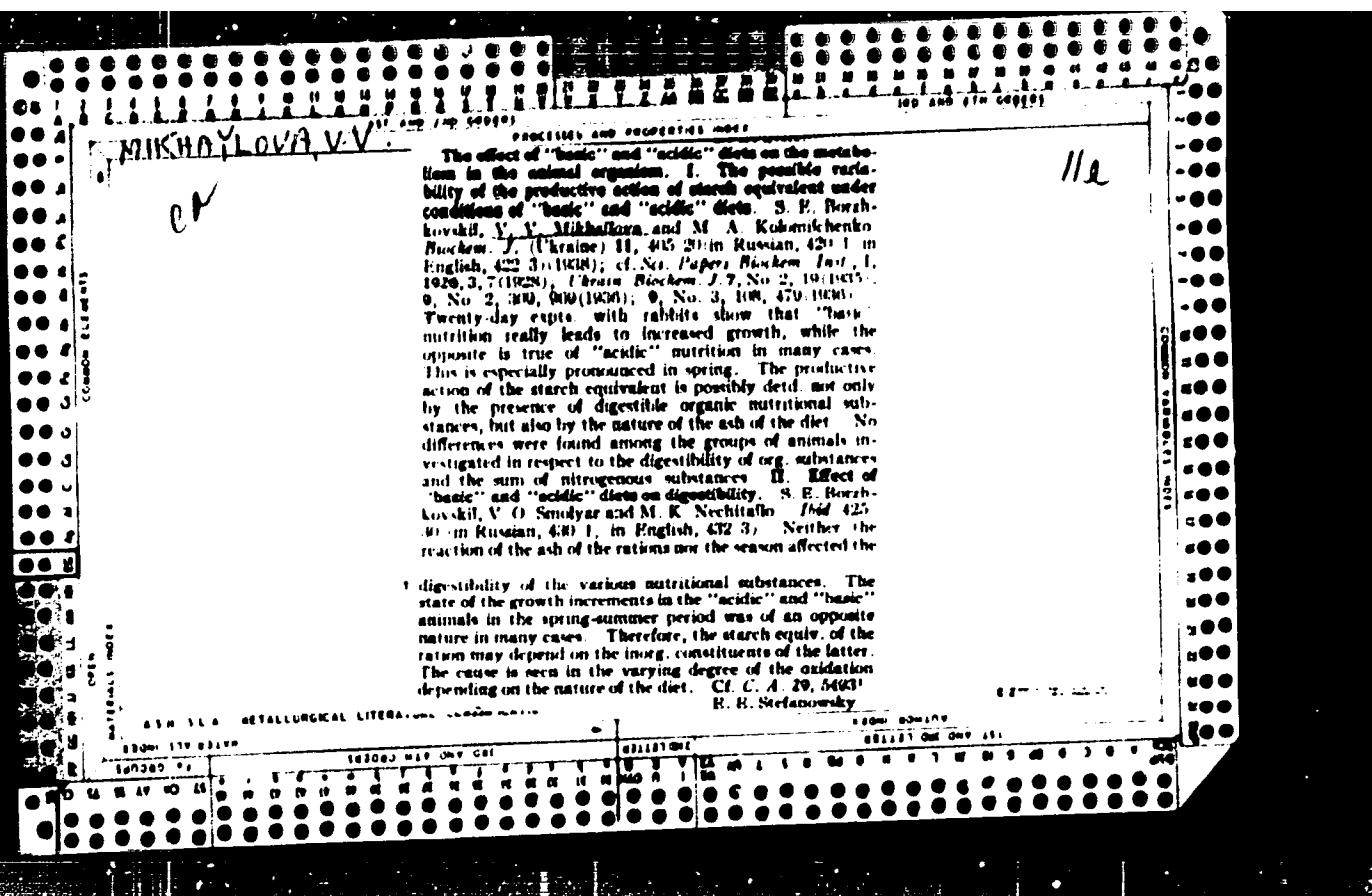
ACC NR: AP5026184

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cases the observed changes coincided with development of angina, the most profound changes being noted in 2 animals who had developed suppurative patches. The roentgenokymographs slowly returned to normal following the second injection. The only changes in the EKG were found in one animal from group 1 which had received one injection of L followed by one of S. The changes were interpreted as being the result of necrotic foci produced in the myocardium by the infection. Increases in the indexes characterizing the severity of inflammatory reactions (ESR, leucocytosis and C-reactive blood protein) coincided with periods of sustained angina in groups 2, 3, and 4. Those of groups 1 and 5 could not be measured due to the development of pneumonia and dysentery. The titre of antistreptolysin "O" was used as an immunological indicator. An increase in titre was found to be directly correlated with the severity of the disease present, although an increase was observed in one animal (group 4) that had no angina. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

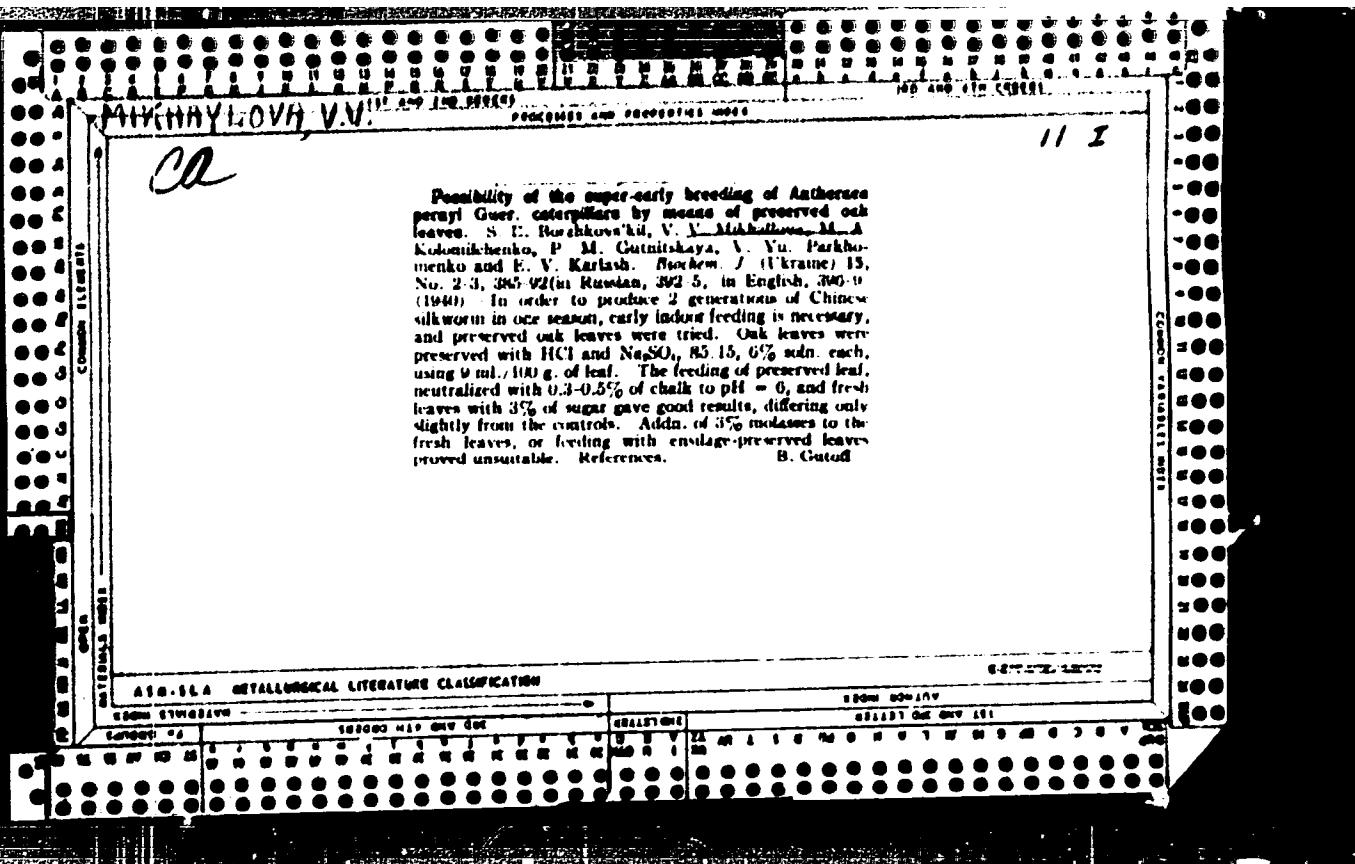
SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

jw  
Card 3/3



MIKHAYLOVA, V

111  
The influence of "basic" and "acid" diets on the metabolism of the animal organism. III. The influence of "basic" and "acid" diets on nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium metabolism during different seasons of the year  
S. I. Burzhikovskii, V. V. Mikhaylova, M. A. Kolomilchenko and M. N. Karpenko // *Naukova Dumka*, Ukraine, 12, 131. 8 (in Russian), 1961, in English, 140 (1968), 17, 1-2, 4549. — Rabbits were used for all expts. The amt. of N, P and Ca excreted in the urine, and the percentage retention of these substances was studied, after the animals had been put on the basic and acid diets, resp. On the acid diet the excretion of N and P was greater than on basic diets, and the percentage retention was correspondingly lower. In regard to Ca, the changes were in the same direction but to a lesser degree. During spring and summer, the retention of all 3 substances was lowered and the excretion increased, as compared with the figures for fall and winter. R. Devine



~~MIKHAYLOVA, V.~~

Increase the number of high-quality cocoons. Eauka i pered. op.  
v sel'khoz. 8 no.1:56-58 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Nachal'nik upravleniya shelkovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo  
khozyaystva SSSR.  
(Sericulture)

MIKHAYLOVA, V.V. [Mykhailova, V.V.]

Accumulation of gutta-percha in eucommia leaves and roots.  
Visnyk Bot.sadu AN URSR no.1:116-119 '59. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Ukraine--Eucommia)  
(Gutta-percha)

MIKHAYLOVA, V.V. [Mykhailova, V.V.]

Accumulation of gutta-percha in the leaves of two-year-old eucommias.  
Visnyk Bot. sada AN UkrSSR no. 2:87-90 '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Kiev—Eucommia) (Gutta-percha)

CHEBERKO, Ye.D. (Stalino - Donbass); MIKHAYLOVA, V.Z., predsedatel' soveta  
sester (Stalino - Donbass).

At the post of honor. Med.sestra no.2:29-30 F '54. (MLP 7:1)

1. Fel'dsher 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (for Cheberko).  
(Kunpikevich, Anna Robertovna, 1893-)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ya. V.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 3  
May 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

Effects of bee venom on the mammalian blood picture.  
N. M. Artemov, T. R. Kalinina, and Ya. V. Mikhaylova.  
*Uchenye Zapiski Vor'kons. Gosudarstv. Univ.*, No. 19, Ser.  
Biol. 53-87(1951).—Single intra- or subcutaneous injections  
of bee venom (1-16 bee doses) act on mouse blood in 3  
stages: (1) erythrocytosis, 1st 8-48 hrs., sometimes with  
hemoglobinuria; 18-20% rise in blood hemoglobin and  
erythrocytes; (2) anemia, reversing the initial rise in neutro-  
phils and drop in lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosino-  
phils; (3) after some days, recovery. Cats, guinea pigs,  
rabbits, and dogs reacted similarly; in hedgehogs only the  
erythrocytes followed the pattern. In mice the first effect  
sometimes reaches its peak in 16 min. In cats and dogs  
erythrocytosis also follows intravenous injection. There is  
little change in erythrocyte morphology. The high hemo-  
lytic activity of bee venom is increased by incubating the  
venom with lecithin. Brief leucopenia precedes the initial  
leucocytosis. Splenectomy does not prevent either the  
leucocytosis or the anemia. After the erythrocytosis subsides  
a new dose in 24 or 48 hrs. does not cause it to recur.  
The blood changes resemble those of traumatic and hist-  
amine shock. Doses ranged up to 50 bee doses for guinea  
pigs, 76 for rabbits, 80 for hedgehogs, 160 for dog<sup>1</sup>.

Julian F. Smith

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye. A.

Data on the nectar yield of willowherbs in Tomsk Province.  
Izv. Tomsk. otd. VBO 4:109-112 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra botaniki Tomskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni  
V. V. Kuybysheva.  
(Fireweed)

KARTASHOVA, N.N.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.

Anatomical characteristics of *Oxytropis muricata* (Pall.) and  
related species. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.11:114-120 '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(*Oxytropis*)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.

The role of pyridoxine in the treatment of Botkin's disease with a vitamin B complex preparation. Trudy ISGMI 50:109-113 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennich zabolеваний (zav. - prof. S.M. Ryss) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMIN B<sub>6</sub>, therapeutic use

infect. hepatitis, comparison with vitamin B complex prep.  
containing no B<sub>6</sub> (Rus))

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS, therapy

vitamin B<sub>6</sub>, comparison with vitamin B complex prep. containing no B<sub>6</sub> (Rus))

(VITAMIN B COMPLEX, therapeutic use

prep. containing no B<sub>6</sub> in infect. hepatitis, comparison  
with vitamin B<sub>6</sub> alone (Rus))

MIKHAYLOVA, Ya.A.

Differential diagnosis of mechanical jaundice. Vrach.delo  
no.2:189 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.  
S.M.Ryss) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(JAUNDICE)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.

Importance of luminescence microscopy of the blood and the determination of enzyme activity (aldolase, transaminase and alkaline phosphatase) in the differential diagnosis of jaundices of various etiology. Trudy LSGMI no.69:89-97 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolеваний (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.M.Ryss), laboratoriya luminescentnoy mikroskopii (zav. - Yu.N.Zubzhitskiy) i kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - prof. V.A.Bashenin) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY) (ENZYMES) (JAUNDICE)  
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

MINYAYEV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A. (Leningrad)

Public councils in therapeutic and preventive institutions of  
Leningrad. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:15-19 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(LENINGRAD--PUBLICH HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

SHINSKIY, G.E.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; SHEKHOVTSOVA, V.N.; FEL'DMAN, I.Ye.;  
GABITOVA, R.G.; TELEGINA, K.A.

Experience with outpatient service in lupus erythematosus.  
Sov. med. 27 no.1:151-153 Ja '64. "(MIRA 17:12)

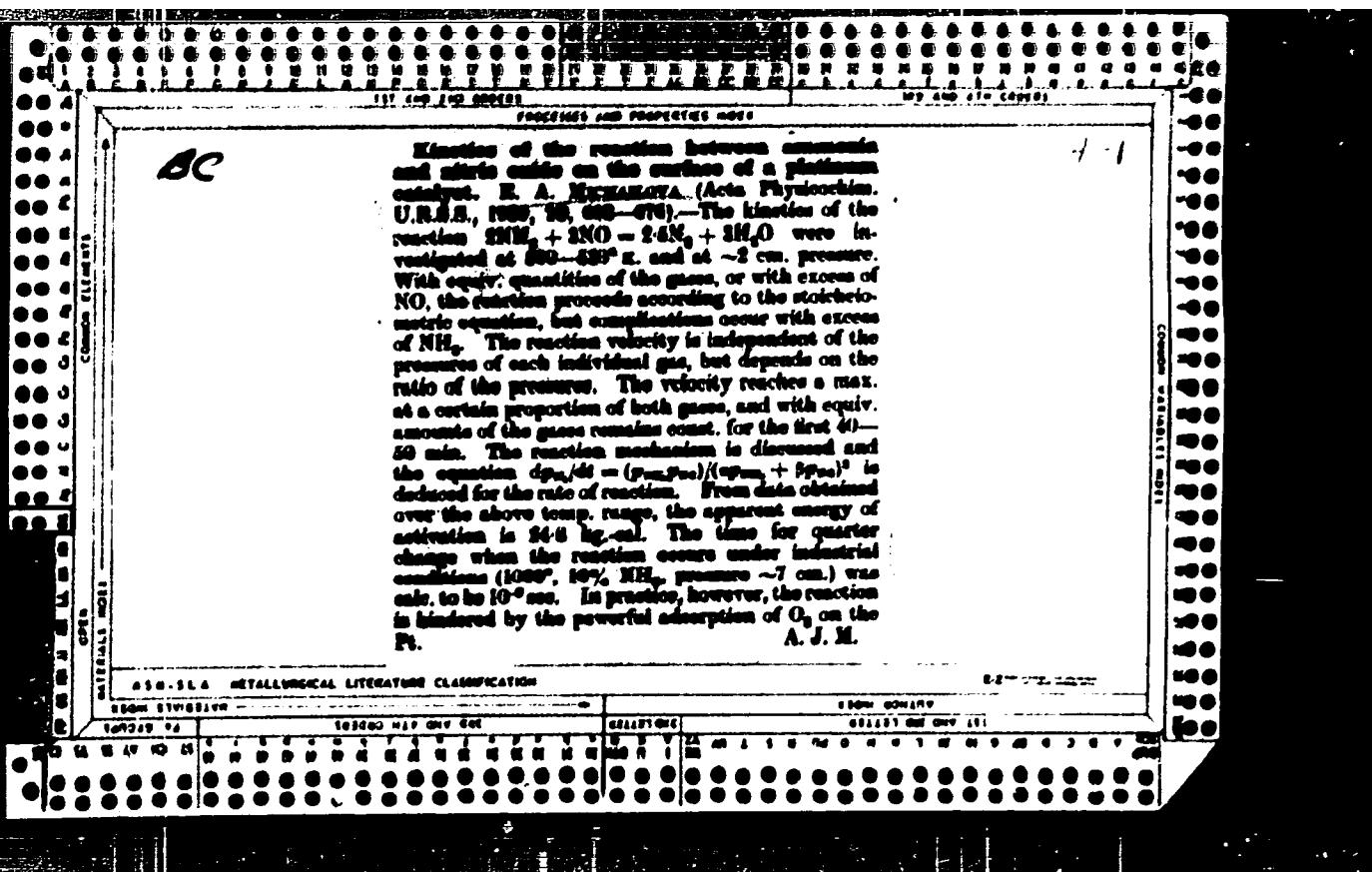
1. Ufimskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (direktor P.N.  
Shishkin nauchnyy rukovoditel' G.E. Shinskiy, konsul'tant -  
prof. N.S. Smelov).

BC

A-1

Kinetics of the reaction between carbon monoxide and hydrogen on platinum from the viewpoint of the transition theory of catalysis. M. TAKITA and H. KOBAYASHI. *Trans. Physicochem. U.R.S.S.*, 1956, 2, 8-27. Previous results (A., 1920, II, 694; 1930, 184) are in error owing to heating of the Pt wire. The reaction, which has been studied in vessels at  $75^\circ$  with platinum chips of about 200 $\mu$ , yields a small amount of C besides the main products  $CO_2 + H_2O$ . The rate is given by  $dP_{CO}/dt = k_p P_{CO}^2 + k_{CO}^2$ , which has been derived from the assumption that the reaction velocity depends on the rate of evaporation of CO from the surface. Rates of evaporation, observed at different temp., are in agreement with Langmuir's equation (A., 1921, II, 699) and the activation energy of evaporation (28,000--35,000 g.-cal.) approximates to the heat of adsorption of CO. The application of adsorption equilibrium equations to heterogeneous reactions is not always valid.  
R. S.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1. MIKHAYLOVA, Ye. A.

2. USSR (600)

"The Kinetics of the Reaction Between Ammonia and Nitric Oxide on the Surface of a Platinum Filament," Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 13, No. 5, 1939. Moscow, Physico-Chemical Institute imeni Karpov, Lab of Chemical Kinetics. Received 17 Sep 1938.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-1613, 3 Jan 52.

MIKHAILEVA, YU. G.

"Mechanism Underlying the Acceleration of Oxidative Processes in the Action of Acetyl Peroxides on myofibrillons. I. Influence of Accelerators on Initiators of Autoxidation on the Decomposition of Organic Peroxides," B. M., 1970, No. 1, 139; All-Union Inst. Moscow. Sci. Probl.

MIKUNI, YU. I.

"Peroxide Compounds of Diisopropyl Ether, II. The heavy oxides," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 16, No. 7, 1467, 1942. Liquid Alkaline Oxidants, All-Union Technological Inst., Moscow

WUHUAZHU, YU, H.

"Provide Compounds of Silisopropyl Ether, III," *Zhur Obshch Khim*, No. 7, 1946.  
and Lu Fants, All-Union Res. Chem. Techn. Inst., -lens-

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye. A.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 6  
Mar. 25, 1954  
General and Physical Chemistry

4  
3) Chromatographic adsorption method of separation of hydrocarbons. Yu. A. Mikhaylova and B. A. Karapet'yan. Issledovaniya v Oblasti Khromatog. Trudy Vsesoyuz. Simekhanicheskogo Khromatog. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Izdat. Khim. Nauk 1950, 186-71 (Pub. 1952). -A detailed account is given of exptl. sepn. of hydrocarbon mixts. on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel. Sepn. of aromatics and unsatd. hydrocarbons from paraffins is completely practicable, as is the sepn. from naphthenes. The method is particularly suited for prepn. of pure specimens of paraffin and naphthalene hydrocarbons, which are completely sepd. not only from the aromatic and olefin fractions, but also from S compds., pyridine, NH<sub>3</sub>, chlorides, and acids.

O. M. Kozolapoff

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.

DUBININ, M.M., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; GAPON, Ye.N.; GAPON, T.B.; ZHYPAKHINA, Ye.S.; RACHINSKIY, V.V.; BELEN'KAYA, I.M.; SHUVAEVA, O.M.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; YANOVSKIY, N.I.; FUSS, N.A.; KISELEV, A.V.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.; SLINYAKOVA, I.B.; KHATSET, P.I.; LOSEV, I.P.; TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.; TEVLINA, A.S.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; SALDADZE, K.M.; BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; ZHIDKOVA, Z.V.; VEDENEEVA, N.Ye.; NAPOL'SKIY, S.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.; NYABCHIKOV, D.I.; SHEMYAKIN, F.M.; KRETOVICH, V.L.; BUNDEN, A.A.; SAVINOV, B.G.; VENDT, V.P.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.A.

[Research in the field of chromatography transactions of the All-Union Conference on Chromatography, November 21-24, 1950] Issledovaniia v oblasti khromatografii; trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po khromatografii, 21-24 noiabria 1950 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 225 p.  
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdelenie khimicheskikh nauk.  
(Chromatographic analysis)

SMOS

MIKHAILOVA, Ye. A.

Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition of  
gasolines by the combined method. II. Two gasolines  
from petroleum of Kuznetsk origin. B. A. Kazantsev,  
A. F. Plate, E. A. Mikhailova, A. L. Liberman, M. I.  
Batuiev, T. F. Bulanova, and O. A. Tarasova (N. D.  
Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow).  
*Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1954,  
208-77; cf. *C.A.* 45, 7312a.—Two specimens of gasoline  
from Kuznetsk area were examined by the combined  
optical-distrn. method. In fractions b. under 150° over 70  
hydrocarbons were identified, thus accounting for 40-65%  
of the total compn. It is shown that despite the close  
origin of the specimens geographically, considerable dif-  
ferences in compn. are found. III. Surakhan gasolines.  
B. A. Kazantsev, G. S. Landsberg, A. F. Plate, A. L. Liber-  
man, E. A. Mikhailova, P. A. Buzulin, M. I. Batuev,  
S. A. Ukholin, T. F. Bulanova, and G. A. Tarasova. *Ibid.*  
278-91.—Two specimens of Surakhan gasolines were  
examined by the combined method. In both some 47 hydro-  
carbons were identified, accounting for 77-84% of the total  
compn. Distrn. curves and distrn. data are cited.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KAZANSKIY, B.A.; LANDSBERG, O.S.; PLATE, A.F.; LIBERMAN, A.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; BAZHULIN, P.A.; BATUYEV, M.I.; UKHOLIN, S.A.; BULAKOV, T.F.; TARASOVA, O.A.

Composite method for the determination of individual hydrocarbons in gasolines. Part 3. The Surakhany gasolines. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Otd.khim.nauk no.2:278-291 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo, Fizicheskiy  
institut im. P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Hydrocarbons) (Surakhany--Petroleum) (Petroleum--Surakhany)

KAZANSKIY, B.A.; LANDSBERG, G.S.; PLATE, A.F.; BAZHULIN, P.A.;  
LIBERMAN, A.L.; MIKHAILOVA, Ye.A.; SUSKCHINSKIY, M.M.; TARASOVA,  
G.A.; UZHOLIN, S.I.; VORON'KOV, S.V.

Composite determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition  
of benzins. Report no.5. Gasoline from Emba petroleum. Izv. AN  
SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.5: 865-877 S-0 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii  
nauk SSSR.  
(Emsa region--Gasoline)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye. F.

Determination of individual hydrocarbon content of gasoline by the combined method. IV. Gasoline from Tiumazinsk petroleum. B. A. Kazanski, G. S. Landsberg, A. P. Platov, P. A. Barshatin, E. A. Mikhaylova, A. I. Lifer-Mens, M. M. Sushchinskii, G. A. Tarasova, S. A. Ukhodzhev, and S. V. Voronkov (N. D. Zel'dovich Inst. VNI Khim. i. Nauk, L. V. Lebedev Phys. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1954, 456-69; cf. C.A. 48, 11034. The detailed results of work on the resolution of hydrocarbon compn. of gasoline from Tiumazinsk petroleum, obtained by straight distn. to 160°, are given with identification of 87.9% of the total. The method employed fractionation, removal of S deriv., and chromatographic separ. on silica gel. The material is predominantly composed of n-paraffins; the content of methylcyclopentane represents 2.4% of the total, with all cyclopentane derivs. comprising 6.4% of the total; small amounts of cyclopentane, ethylcyclopentane, and cis- and trans-1,2-dimethylcyclopentanes are present. The cyclohexane series is represented mainly by methylcyclohexane, 1,1-dimethylcyclohexane, and 1,1,2-trimethylcyclohexane. The aromatic content is equal to that of cyclopentanes. Among aromatics the content of toluene and m-xylyne is highest, followed by *p*-xylene, *o*-xylene, and *p*-xylene.

G. M. Kozulinoff

MIKHAILOVA, Ye. A.

U S S R .

Determination of individual hydrocarbons in gasolines by the combined method. V. Gasoline from Emba crude oil. B. A. Kazanskiy, G. S. Landsberg, A. F. Blate, I. A. Bazhulin, A. L. Liberman, Ye. A. Mikhaylova, M. M. Sushehinskiy, G. A. Tarasova, S. A. Ukholin, and S. V. Voron'ko (N. D. Zelinskiy Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1954, 856-77; cf. C. A. 48, 14 Oh. --Anal sis of a gasoline from Emba crude oil by a combination of distn., chromatography, and dehydrogenation-hydrogenation reactions resulted in establishing the structure of 81.1% of the hydrocarbons present. The gasoline is of naphthenic type, and the paraffins are predominantly branched. The following compds. were identified: 2,2-dimethylbutane, 3-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane, hexane, methylcyclopentane, 2,2-dimethylpentane, 2,4-di-methylpentane, cyclohexane, 3,3-dimethylpentane, 1,1-dimethylcyclopentane, 2,3-dimethylpentane, cis- and trans-1,3-dimethylcyclopentanes, trans-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane, methyl- and ethylcyclohexanes, 1,2,3-trimethylcyclopentane, 2,2- and 2,4-dimethylhexanes, 1,2,3-trimethylcyclopentane, 3- and 4-methylheptane, 1,1-dimethylcyclopentane, 1,1,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 3- and 4-methyloctanes. Eth and o-, m-, and p-xlenes were

U S S R .

Card 2

also identified, m-xylene being the predominant aromatic hydrocarbon.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Mikhaylova, E.A.

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/2      Pub. 40 - 16/27

Authors : Kazanskiy, B. A.; Landsberg, G. S.; Plate, A. F.; Liberman, A. L.; Mikhaylova, E. A.; Sterlin, Kh. E.; Bulanova, T. F.; Tarasova, G. A. and Aleksanyan, V. I.

Title : Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of gasolines

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1053-1066, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The individual hydrocarbon composition of straight run gasolines with 150° end point obtained from Karachukhursk crude oil, was investigated by means of a combination method. The content of all individual hydrocarbons found in the gasolines was calculated in percentages by weight with consideration of the initial and end points.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Org. Chemistry

Submitted : December 19, 1953

Periodical

Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Khim. Nauk 6, 1053-1066, Nov-Dec 1954

Card 2/2

Pub. 40 - 16/27

Abstract

The gasoline from the above-mentioned source was found to contain large amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons (16.3%). The paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons were in approximately equal amounts (35.5 and 33.5%). Two fifths of the paraffinic hydrocarbons were composed of normal structure paraffins. The ratio between cyclopentane and cyclohexane hydrocarbons was set at 0.44. Five USSR references (1951-1954). Tables; graphs.

Mikhaylova, Ye. A.

USSR/ Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 42 - 30/62

Authors : Kazanskiy, B. A.; Landsberg, I. S.; Aleksanyan, V. T.; Bulanova, T. F.; Liberman, A. L.; Mikhaylova, Ye. A.; Il'ichev, A. F.; Iter'n, Kh. Ye.; and Jkholin, S. A.

Title : Analysis of aromatic lignoind radicals by the combined lifetimes-spectra

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/6, No. 4-96, Nov-Dec 1974

Abstract : Brief report is presented on the method and some results obtained during individual and close-group analysis of triaromatic secondary aromatics of lignoind. Analysis of results obtained with the basic lignoind (taken from the Ambensk Metroleum source) contained alkyl substituents of benzene and cyclohexane with short-term substitution radicals. Three references: 1 JSA and 1 JSC (14-15)

Institution: Acad. of Sc., USSR, The V. D. Kargin Inst. of Organi. Chem. and the Department of Spectroscopy

Submitted : .....

ALFESANYAN, V.T.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; LIBERMAN, A.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.  
PRYANISHNIKOVA, M.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Report no.8. Raman spectra of a few aromatic hydrocarbons.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.2:225-233 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii i Institut organicheskoy khimii  
imeni N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Tartu--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

LANDSBERG, Grigoriy Samuilovich, akademik [deceased]; KAZANSKIY, Boris Aleksandrovich, akademik; BAZHULIN, P.A., doktor fiziko-matemat. nauk; BULANOVA, T.F.; LIBERMAN, A.L., MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; PLATE, A.F.; STERIN, Kh.Ue.; SUSHCHINSKIY, M.M.; TIKHOSOVA, G.A.; UKHOLIN, S.A.; BRUSOV, I.I., red.izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of straight-run gasolines by the combined method] Opredelenie individual'nogo uglevodorodnogo sostava benzinov priamoi gonki kombinirovannym metodom. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.  
362 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Gasoline)

*M. KHA YLOVA, YE. A.*

2 (4)  
 - Authors: Ivanov, Yu. Yu. Ivanovskaya, O.S. (Bogomolova), SCF/62-39-35/40  
Akshayev, V. T. Bilichenko, F. A. Blagov, V. A. Plate, A. P. Sternin, D. I.  
Golosilin, V. A.  
Khazanov, N. A.

Title: Investigation of the Composition of the Fraction Fifth Boiling Point Between 150 and 250° of the Middle Grade Petroleum

Periodical: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk.

Volume: 1955, No. 7, pp. 1612 - 1622 (1956)

Abstract: An attempt is being made to apply the combined investigation method for benzene (Ref. 1) to the investigation of the petroleum fraction with a boiling point between 150 and 250° of the middle grade petroleum. The petroleum investigated came from the same deposit. It was proved that this fraction contains 12.6% of aromatic and 13.0% of benzohydrocarbons. In the aromatic fractions the different hydrocarbons were identical. The quantitative division in groups of the aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in this range was carried out with characteristic of the arrangement of the side-chains on the benzene ring and that for the multi-cyclic according to the arrangement of the rings. By this method

Card 1/3

The authors succeeded in establishing the composition of the aromatic compounds up to 150° and that of the heteroaromatic compounds up to 40%. In the paraffin-naphthalene part of the fraction the presence of naphthalene with two different substituents in the same carbon atom of the cyclohexane could be established (and its substitution into naphthalene fractions was possible). The limiting into naphthalene fractions was possible at the paraffin-naphthalene by investigating the specific properties, the refractive index and the melting point of these fractions. In figures 1 and 2 the paraffin-naphthalene fractions identified and Table 1 contains the results of the analyses. Table 7 gives the results of the distillation of the paraffin-aromatics fractions of the ligroin applying the coefficient proposed by F. J. Baader (Ref. 11). There are 2 figures, 7 tables, and 14 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. N. Селиванова Академии Наук ССР (Institute of Organic Chemistry named N. N. Selyanov) of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Komissariya po spektral'noj akademiiskoy nauk 3532 (Committee of Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1958

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; SMIRNOVA, E.N.; PETUKHOVA, V.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A. (Moscow)

Effect of the chemical structure of alkyl benzenes on their  
adsorbability on silica gel. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.4:824-832  
Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Benzene)

(Adsorption)

(Silica)

ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; UKHOLIN, S.A.; BRAGIN, O.V.;  
LIBERMAN, A.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; SMIRNOVA, E.N.; TYUN'KINA, N.I.  
KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Raman spectra of certain hydrocarbons of the benzene series  
having one or two side chains. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk  
no.8:1437-1443 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i institut organicheskoy  
khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Hydrocarbons—Spectra)

STERIN, Kh.Ye.; ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; UKHOLIN, S.A.; BRAGIN, O.V.;  
GAVRILOVA, A.Ye.; ZOTOVA, S.V.; LIEPMAN, A.L.; MIKHAILOVA, Ye.A.  
SMIRNOVA, E.N.; STERLIGOV, O.D.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Raman spectra of some tri- and tetraalkylbenzenes and condensed  
aromatic hydrocarbons. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1444-  
1450 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy  
khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Benzene--Spectra)  
(Hydrocarbons--Spectra)

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yeva, G.Ya., and Mikhaylova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Academician Boris Aleksandrovich Kazanskiy (On his  
70th birthday)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no.5, 1961, 1407-1416

TEXT: This article is a survey of the scientific work of B. A. Kazanskiy, who completed his studies at Moscow University in 1918, specializing in chemistry. He began his scientific career at this University and is still working there. Acquiring a doctorate of Chemical Sciences and becoming a Professor in 1935, he subsequently became Assistant Head of the Kafedra khimii nefti (Oil Chemistry Department) and held the post of Head from 1950 to 1960. Also since 1935 B.A. Kazanskiy has been actively engaged at the Laboratoriya kataliticheskogo sinteza (Laboratory of Catalytic Synthesis) which he established himself of the Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). In 1946 he was elected member

Card 1/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

of the Academy of Sciences and he is a member of the International Bureau of the Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. The main area of Kazanskiy's scientific work is catalytic synthesis and the catalytic transformation of hydrocarbons. He discovered a specific paraffine dehydration reaction which leads to the formation of aromatic hydrocarbons,  $C_6$  dehydrocyclization. Only such aliphatic hydrocarbons which contain at least 6 carbons in their straight chain undergo this reaction; the structure of obtained benzene homologues denoting that of the original compound. Substituted alicyclic compounds can also enter this reaction. By dehydrocyclization of hexane and heptane, benzene and toluene are formed; by using higher paraffine homologues a whole series of aromatic compounds can be obtained. The reaction mechanism is a two step one: paraffine - alkylcyclohexane - alkylbenzene. This was discovered by investigating the aromatization of hydrocarbons which contain a quaternary carbon atom, the structure of which does not permit direct formation of aromatic compounds; such paraffines ( e.g. 3,3 -

Card 2/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

dimethylhexane) submitted to catalytic cyclization form a mixture of 1,1 dialkylcyclohexanes and of aromatic compounds of lesser molecular weight. Platinized coal is the standard catalyst for this reaction, but after many investigations Kazanskiy discovered several other contacts: e.g. with an aluminium chromium catalyst activated with potassium the yield of toluene from heptane amounts to 70% at 515°C : at 550°C the same amount of benzene is formed. Platinized coal also promotes cyclization of paraffines with 5 or more carbon straight chains and that of alkylocyclic compounds with side chains. In this case, other catalysts are ineffective. The cyclization of n-hexane and n-octane gives (at 310°C) 10% of pentanaphthalenes. It is difficult to cyclicize n-pentane while substituted paraffines undergo the reaction more easily, e.g. iso-octane is converted to 1,1,3 - trimethylcyclopentane with a yield of 25-32%. Benzene homologues and alkylocylanes form bicyclohydrocarbons, e.g. propylbenzene is converted to indan and propylcyclopentane into cis-pentalan. The activation energy in paraffine de-

Card 3/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

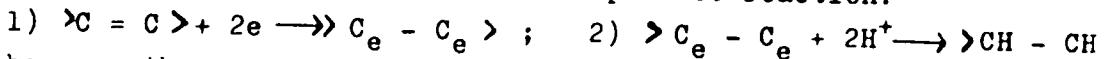
hydrocyclization equals 20 Kcal/mol and in the case of alkylbenzenes cyclization - 27 Kcal/mol. Kazanskiy also studied the hydration reactions of unsaturated hydrocarbons. He proved that the velocity and selectivity of the hydrogen addition to double bonds depend not only on the olefine structure but on the properties of the catalyst as well. When platinum catalysts are used, the hydrogen absorption is lowered if phenyl groups are present in the olefine molecules, the effect being reversed in the case of palladium and nickel catalysts. Similar phenomena are observed in the hydration of dienes with conjugated double bonds. Yet another type of reaction takes place when a hydration process is effected by hydrogen "in statu nascendi" obtained by the decomposition of double ammonium salts of calcium, strontium, barium and lithium. In the case of benzene hydration two double bonds are saturated and compounds of the cyclohexane series are obtained. By this method aliphatic dienes with conjugated and non-conjugated double bonds are

Card 4/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Alekandrovich . . .

also hydrated, as well as mono-olefines, the latter showing a lower reaction velocity. It is a two step ionic reaction:



because the reaction velocity is inversely proportional to the evolution of  $\text{H}_2$  and to the acidity of the reaction solution. Another group of Kazanskiy's investigations consists in the study of small cyclic hydrocarbons with 3-4 carbon links, their synthesis and their catalytic transformations; he first obtained many new compounds of the cyclobutane series and worked out an improved method of pure cyclopropane preparation, which should start shortly in the USSR on an industrial production scale. [Abstracter's note: The method is not described]. Hydrocarbons of the cyclopropane series easily absorb an  $\text{H}_2$  molecule and are converted to paraffines, two independent reactions taking place: 1) the actual hydrogenolysis

Card 5/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

of cyclopropane with its isomerization to an olefine and 2) the subsequent hydrogenation of the unsaturated compound into a saturated one. By choosing appropriate contacts, the two reactions may be separated, palladium black being the specific catalyst for the isomerization reaction. With this catalyst the temperature of reaction depends on the type of catalyst carrier, temperatures ranging as follows: on silica gel it is 2°C, on alumina gel - 50°C, on Kieselguhr - 120°C, on pumice - 175°C, and on coal - 200°C. Cyclopropanes with unsaturated side chains are more easily isomerized than alkylcyclopropanes. The reactivity of aryl derivatives depends on the conjugation of the phenyl and cyclopropane rings. The isomerization of paraffines, obtained from alkyl cyclobutanes requires very active contacts and temperatures above 200°C, but cyclobutanes with unsaturated side chains undergo isomerization as easily as alkyl cyclopropanes. Substituted alkyl-

Card 6/10

S/079/61/031/005,001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

cyclopentanes are even less reactive and their reactivity decreases with the number of added alkyl groups. The fission of the cyclopropane ring during hydration most often takes place between the second and third link atoms. This peculiarity of ring fission was used by Kazanskiy for selecting suitable catalysts in his method of gasoline analysers. [Abstracter's note: Method not described]. The hydrogenolysis of bicyclo (1, 1, 2) heptane and its final conversion into 2,4 - dimethylpentane has proved that it is a true member of the cyclopentane and not ( as was thought) of the cyclohexane series. Kazanskiy also investigated the hydrogenolysis and dehydration of alicyclic hydrocarbons with 6 - 10 carbon links; platinized coal in the absence of hydrogen causes the transformation of these compounds either into aromatic or bicyclic ones: e.g. methylcyclooctane is converted at 320°C into toluene, dimethylcyclo octane - into m-xylene; cyclooctane on a ferro-platinum catalyst at 320°C splits off H<sub>2</sub> and

Card 7/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

forms cis-pentalan with a yield of 75% on an aluminium chromium contact. Besides this compound, ethylbenzene and xylenes are formed; with nickel on a Kieselguhr catalyst, cyclo-octane is converted at 200°C into n-octane followed by its isomerization into alicyclic compounds with 7, 6, and 5 carbon links. Cyclonane is converted by transannular dehydration (at 300°C over platinized coal) first into indan and finally into alkylbenzenes. Kazanskiy and his scientific co-workers made a great contribution to the synthesis of hydrocarbons of high chemical purity; these were needed as standards for spectra tables. [Abstracter's note: Characteristics of spectra not given]. Many of these compounds have been obtained for the first time and special synthesis and purification methods being worked out for those which were already known. The authors cite some examples of newly prepared compounds such as: dialkylhemisubstituted cyclopentanes and cyclohexanes

Card 8/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

and some complicated bicyclic and tricyclic hydrocarbons; pure cis and trans isomers of 1 , 4 - dimethyl - 2 - ethylcyclopentane; 1, 2, 3 trimethylcyclopentane and a series of 1, 2 - disubstituted cyclohexanes. Kazanskiy was the first to introduce into Soviet oil research laboratories new equipment and analytical methods such as high efficiency rectifying columns; absorption chromatography on silica gel including a gas liquid one ; dehydrogenocatalysis for the selective dehydrogenation of alicyclic compounds; the use of combined scattered light spectra determinations. At present these analytical methods are used for the composition study of gasolines, obtained by direct oil distillation and cracking processes. By means of these methods 36 gasolines ( from direct distillation) were determined in oils from Azerbaydzhan Bashkiriya, Kazakhstan, RSFSR, Tatariya, Turkmeniya, Uzbekistan and Communist China as well as the composition of the ligroin petrol fractions, the precise

Card 9/10

S/079/61/031/005/001/002  
D222/D304

Academician Boris Aleksandrovich . . .

determination of catalysis products permitting the fuller understanding of the underlying chemical transformations. There are 77 Sovièt-bloc-references.

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1961

Card 10/10

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; D'YACHENKO, A.I.

Separation of stereoisomeric hexenes by preparative gas-liquid chromatography. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1056-1058 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
Predstavлено академиком B.A.Kazanskim.  
(Hexene) (Gas chromatography)

KLIMUSHEVA, G.V.; BRAGIN, O.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; SAFONOVA, I.L.

Effect of radicals-substitutes on the absorption spectra of  
monoalkylbenzene crystals. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.1:72-78 J1 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Benzene—Absorption spectra)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye. F. (Moskva)

Completeness of morbidity records and duplicates in polyclinic  
institutions. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.12:18-21 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(MORBIDITY statist.)

MIKIAYLOVA, Ye. G.

Ye

Golovin, N. G., Tudnev, O. M., Semenova, V. G., Mikhaylova, Ye. G.,  
Staroverova, A. V., Klimaticheskiy i hidrologicheskiy atlas Baltiyskogo morya  
(Climatic and hydrological atlas of the Baltic Sea), Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat  
(Publishing House of Hydrometeorological Service), 1957, 106 pages of maps;  
(RZhGeofiz 6/58-4028 K)

BSTAROVPOVA, A.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.G.

Characteristics of the temperature and humidity complex.  
Trudy NIIAK no.33:124-132 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 05246-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6013754

SOURCE CODE: UR/2667/65/000/033/0124/0132

AUTHOR: Staroverova, A. V.; Mikhaylova, Ye. G.

21

ORG: none

13+1

TITLE: Characteristic of the temperature and humidity complex

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 33, 1965. Voprosy klimatologii (Problems in climatology), 124-132

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, temperature distribution, atmospheric humidity, weather chart

ABSTRACT: Two charts of the distribution of the temperature-relative humidity complex over the territory of the Soviet Union are given. For the characteristic of the distribution of the temperature-humidity complex the authors used the punched card file of a three-term complex (temperature, wind velocity, and relative humidity) for 106 stations for the period between 1936 and 1954. The analysis was carried out with respect to five temperature gradations (from -60 to -40, from -40 to -10, from -10 to 5, from 5 to 30, and above 30°C) together with three humidity gradations (0—69, 70—79, 80—100%) for 0100, 0700, 1300, and 1900 hr, and for all periods together. To analyze the numerical data and for a graphic representation of the change of the frequency distribution of the complex both during the year and in space, the numerical data were presented graphically. An analysis of the graphic material showed that during the year the frequency of individual temperature and humidity limits, as well

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6013754

as the overall frequency of the complex varied. Charts for the distribution of the temperature-humidity complex were plotted for the Soviet Union. This article gives charts for the complex within certain limits during January (for T from -40 to -10C and r from 0 to 69%) and during July (for T from 5 to 30C and r from 80 to 100%). The January chart showed that the frequency of this complex is negligible over a large portion of the Soviet Union. Thus, in European Russia two areas are distinguished: in the north with a frequency of <1%, and the entire remaining part with a frequency from 1 to 5%. This low frequency of the complex with a low relative humidity is explained by the arrival of more humid and warmer air masses into these regions from the Atlantic. In Asiatic Russia the frequency of this complex varies within very wide limits (from areas with a frequency of <1% to areas with a frequency of 80%). This difference is explained by differences in thermal and moisture conditions in individual regions of Asiatic Russia. The July chart of the frequency of the temperature-humidity complex revealed that the complex with a high humidity yields the highest frequency both in European and in Asiatic Russia along the shores of marginal seas and inland bodies of water. The highest frequency of this complex was noted along the coast of Far Eastern Seas. Here along the entire coastal zone the relative humidity increased toward summer, reaching a maximum in July. This is associated with the prevalence of moist ocean winds (summer monsoon) and with the high frequency of precipitation. The relative humidity at this time of the year even at midday remains close to 80-90%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 gd

YUSHCHENKO, Ye.L. [Iushchenko, K.L.]; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.I. [Mykhailova, O.I.]

Algorithms of the formal check of bracket and bracketless forms  
of recording formulas with single and two-~~three~~ operations.  
Zbir. prats' z obchys. mat. i tekhn. 3:90-93 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Translating machines)  
(Information theory)  
(Electronic calculating machines)

AFANAS'Yeva, N.G.; MIKHAILOVA, Ye.I.; VROSHKOVA, I.V.

Synembryological study of *Veronica alpina*. No. 1. - 1970.  
skhely; t. 1. nauch.-tekhn. Mts.

I. Rekomendovana kafedroy sistematiki rastvorov Fakulteta  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

Submitted October 1, 1970.

IVANENKOVA, Ye.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.K., inzh.

Late results of the use of active prostheses following the amputation of both humeri , as well as the amputation of humerus and the disarticulation of the other shoulder joint. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. in-t. ortop. i travm. no.15:219-224 '59  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protirovaniya i protezostroyeniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespechivaniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov).

MIRKATAYA, Ye. K.

PA 196T33

USSR/Electricity - Measuring Instruments Aug 51

"A Coil Divider for the Measurement of High Direct Currents and Small Resistances," Ye. K. Mikhaylova, Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrol imeni Mendeleyev

"Elektricheskvo" No 8, pp 69-72

Errors of instruments now used to measure high direct currents ranges from 0.5-1% for instrument transformer to 2-5% for ammeters with shunts. Describes instrument which measures direct currents from 100 to 15,000

196T33

USSR/Electricity - Measuring Instruments (Contd) Aug 51

sup with an error of 0.1%. Basic element of the instrument is a highly sensitive ferromagnetic null amplifier. Submitted 21 Nov 49.

196T33

MISHAYLOVA, Ye.K.

Designing ferromagnetic measuring amplifiers. Trudy VNIIM no.14:100-117  
1971.  
(Electric measurements)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye. K. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Investigation of Varistor Performance"

(Use of Semiconductors in Electronic Devices; Proceedings of a Conference)  
Moscow, April 17, 1959. 25 pp.

МИР АХЫЛСАХ, Л

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1492

Author : E. Mikhaylova

Inst : Not Given

Title : A Variety of Rye for Sandy Soils

Orig Pub : Selektiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 2, 76

Abstract : The new variety of the winter rye, Novozybkovskaya 4, developed in the Novozybkov agricultural test station, is described. In variety testing this brand has shown an increased crop yield on light soils, as compared with Lisitza rye and the Khar'kov 194 variety; it has also shown an early sprouting, high resistance to winter, wheat rust, snow mold and rotting. The coarse-grained form of the variety Novozybkovskaya-4, isolated by selection, has shown on the average of 4 years a yield of 23.8 centners per hectare.

Card : 1/1

KVASHNIKOV, Ye.I.; ZHVACHKINA, A.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.K.

Lactobacillus in the alfalfa rhizosphere. Izv. AN Uz.SSR 3:27-37  
'56. (MIRA 12:6)

(Lactobacillus) (Alfalfa)  
(Rhizosphere microbiology)

KVASHINOV, Ye.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.K.

Some features of the behavior of lactic acid bacteria in the soil  
and plant rhizosphere. Usb.biol.shur. no.1:75-85 '94.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Lactic acid bacteria) (Soils--Bacteriology)

MIZHAYLOVA, Ye.K.

The technique of obtaining bacteriologically pure cultures of  
blue-green algae of the genera *Oscillatoria* and *Phormidium*.  
Uzb. biol. zhurn. no.4:10-14 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.  
(ALGAE—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

GABOV, Yu.A.; SERYKH, V.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.K.

Hafnium in zirconiums from graniteoids in the Zerena Massif. Izv.  
AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 22 no.4:65-68 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, g.  
Karaganda.

MIKHAYLOV A. Ye. M.

USSR.

The effect of plasma infusion on the regeneration of hemoglobin in phosphorus-poisoned animals. G. M. Mikhalova (I. P. Pavlov Inst. Leningrad Med. Inst.). Byull. Akad. Med. Nauk. No. 12, 28-0 (1954).—Re-

-view Pathol. Physiol.

Peated injections of even small vols. of citrated plasma (3-6 ml.) markedly enhance the process of hemoglobin regeneration in P-poisoned exptl. rabbits. B. S. Levin.

I-8475 55 APGC(c)/AMD/RAEPI(t)/FD-1

ACCESSION NR: AP4048730

S/0219/84/058/007/0027/0030 6

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, Ye. M.

TITLE: Significance of histamine in the mechanism of cortisone action on  
vascular permeability

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny\*, v. 58, no. 7,  
1964, 21-30

TOPIC: AGS: ACTH, cortisone, histamine, vascular system, permeability

ABSTRACT: The article states that though it has been demonstrated that ACTH and cortisone lower vascular permeability, the mechanism of this influence is not clearly understood. In connection with this, the article discusses a series of experiments conducted to study the influence of cortisone on vascular permeability, which was previously raised by the action of histamine. The rate and degree of trypan blue excreted from the blood was investigated.

Card 1/

L 8475-55

ACCESSION NR: AP4048730

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Experiments were conducted on 137 white rats, which were intravenously administered a one percent trypan blue solution on the basis of 0.3 milliliters per 100 grams of body weight. In the first series (85 rats), the effect of cortisone on histamine was studied. In the first test group (34 rats), 25 milliliters of cortisone was administered intramuscularly 1.5 hours prior to the introduction of the dye. Of this group, 17 rats had been given 0.01 grams of histamine subcutaneously 30 minutes prior to the introduction of the dye. The 34 control group rats received only trypan blue. Arterial blood from all rats in this series was taken one hour after the introduction of the dye, and the concentration of the dye in the plasma was determined by an electrophotocolorimeter. The observations provided the basis for presuming that cortisone does not influence histamine action on vascular permeability. In the second series of experiments, the effects of cortisone on the action of endogenically liberated histamine was studied. Fifty-two rats weighing 160-180 grams were given egg white intravenously in a one to two physiological solution. A one percent trypan blue solution, 0.3 milliliters per 100 grams, was intravenously injected in 40-50 minutes. Thirteen of these rats were administered 25 milligrams of cortisone 90 minutes prior

Card 2/4

178473-5  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048730

to the introduction of egg white. One hour after dye administration, arterial blood was taken for colorimetric analysis. Consequent observations support the view that cortisone has no influence on the effect of endogenic histamine liberation. The third experimental series studied the influence of cortisone with respect to the local effect of histamine on skin capillaries. Fifteen rats were given 0.01 grams of histamine subcutaneously in 0.2 milliliters of liquid, and 0.2 milliliters of egg white in a one to ten solution. Ten of the animals received a preliminary intramuscular injection of 12 milligrams of cortisone. All of the rats were intravenously injected with a dye solution. No difference was noted in the intensity of skin staining at the site of histamine and egg white administration in the test and control rats.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I. P. Pavlova (Department of Pathological Physiology, First Leningrad State Medical Institute)

Card 3/

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134110006-4"

MANDELBOYM, A.B.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.N.; MEN'SHIKOVA, V.N.

Blood prothrombin changes in endarteritis obliterans. Vop. neirokhir.  
21 no.6:24-26 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy  
institut imeni prof. A.L.Polenova.

(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, blood in  
prothrombin time)

(PROTHROMBIN TIME, in various dis.  
thromboangiitis obliterans)

MIKHAYLOVA, Yelizaveta Nikolayevna; TROITSKIY, N.N., red.; SOROKINA,  
Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Breeding of species of the genus Hibiscus] Seleksionnaia ra-  
bota s vidami roda Gibiskus. Tashkent, Uzbekskaiia Akad. sel'khoz.  
nauk, 1960. 80 p. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Hibiscus breeding)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.N.

Improvement in the quality of kapron net materials by increasing  
the degree of twisting of net threads. Trudy VNIRO no.47:217-222  
'62. (MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134110006-4

POLOVA, S.L.; MIKHAILOVA, YE.N.

Testing Soviet synthetic fibers. Trinity Park number 3-34. 1968.  
(MIRA 1P:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134110006-4"

A)

ACC NR: L 11152-66 EWT(m)/T/ DJ/WE  
AP6000338

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0036/0036

AUTHORS: Tsegarskiy, A. V.; Fedorova, T. M.; Nikolayeva, V. M.; Arkhipova, T. P.;  
Mikhaylova, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Bactericidal admixture for lubricating-cooling liquids. Class 23, No.  
176023 [announced by Moscow Automobile Plant im. I. A. Likhachev (Moskovskiy  
avtomobil'nyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, lubricant, cooling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the application of hexachlorophene as a  
bacteriological admixture to lubricating-cooling liquids.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBN DATE: 02Mar64

4/3  
5

UDC: 665.521.5:621.892.8

BC

Cord 1/1

**MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.P. (deceased)**

Release of volatile matter from Kazakh coal for power. Izv.AE  
Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ. no.7:59-77 '54. (MIRA 8:12)  
(Coal)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S. (Moskva)

Dispensary service for patients with influenza and catarrh  
of the upper respiratory tracts. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:  
16-17'63. (MIA 16:9)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)  
(HOSPITALS—OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

MICHAILOVA, YV.

"Active Groups of Separatists in the Ukraine," by A. M., 1985, No. 1, p. 1.  
Moscow State Univ. Im. Lomonosov. - 2nd Edn.

SISAKYAN, N.M.; KRASHOVSKIY, A.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S.; BRIN, G.P.

Interrelation of photochemical capacity and enzymatic processes. Biokhimia  
18 no.6:725-731 N-D '53. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Institut biokhimii im.A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.  
(Photosynthesis) (Enzymes)

MICHAYLOVA, M. S.

1955. Spectrophotometric determination of the activity of dehydrogenase in plant-tissue suspensions. E. S. Michailova and G. P. Brin (A. N. Bakh Inst. of Biochem., Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R., Moscow). Biokhimiya, 1955, 21 (4), 444-447. — A method based on the decolorisation of Lauth's violet is described. The sample (4 ml) and 1 ml of a 0.1 M soln. of a H-donor, e.g., glucose, in a Tunberg tube are kept for 10 min. at 37° to 39° in vacuo and then treated with 4 ml of Lauth's violet soln. of suitable concn. The extinction is measured at intervals during 20 to 30 min. G. S. SMITH

SISAKYAN, N.M.; KRASNOVSKIY, A.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S.; BRIN, G.P.

Photoreactivation of cytochrome oxidase activity in plant tissues containing and lacking chlorophyll [with summary in English]. Bio-khimia 24 no.1:3-8 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,  
Moscow.

(CYTOCHROME OXIDASE)  
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF LIGHT ON)  
(CHLOROPHYLL)

MISHAYLOVA, YE. S.

"Chlorophyll and Light Reactivation of Cytochrome Oxidase."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and  
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1961.

Laboratory of Enzymology of the Institute of Biochemistry Imeni A. N. Bakh, Academy  
of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

MIRKHAYLOVA E.S. (USSR)

"Distribution and State of Cytochromoxidase in the Cell Structure of Plants"

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

ODINTSOVA, M.S. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.  
BASS, I.A. [translator]; BEKINA, R.M. [translator]; GVOZDEV, V.A.  
[translator]; GEORGIYEV, G.P. [translator]; GUMILEVSKAYA, N.A.  
[translator]; KUVAYEVA, Ye.B. [translator]; MIL'MAN, L.S.  
[translator]; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S. [translator]; MOSOLOVA, I.M.  
[translator]; PINUS, Ye.A. [translator]; SAL'KOVA, Ye.P.  
[translator]; SAMARINA, O.P. [translator]; CHENTSOV, Yu.S.  
[translator]; VETROVA, I.B., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Functional biochemistry of cell structures; symposium 2]  
Funktional'naia biokhimiia kletochnykh struktur; simpozium II.  
1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.  
(BIOCHEMISTRY—CONGRESSES)

MOSCOW, I.M.; BEKINA, F.M.; MASHAFTOV, Y.U. (RECORDED IN MOSCOW)

02 absorption by color, little absorption by blue, no absorption  
in yellow and green. All four colors are present.

3. Institute of Technology, A.I. Bakulev, Moscow.

(MIA 18:10)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.V.

Ancient Carboniferous river bed in one of Moscow Basin's lignite deposits. Rasved. i ekh.nedr. 20 no.6:17-21 M-D '54. (MIRA 9:6)  
(Moscow Basin--Coal geology)

БЕСЯРОВ, С.Г.; МИХАЙЛОВА, Е.В.

Underground waters of Kulunda serving agriculture. Sov.geol.  
no.44:47-54 '55. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Kulunda Steppe--Water, Underground)

MIKHATLOVA, Ye.V.

Using paleogeographic and facies methods to investigate coal-bearing possibilities in the southern wing of the Moscow Basin.  
Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.6:380-390 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Trest "Mosbassuglegeologiya."  
(Moscow Basin--Coal geology)

MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.V.

Verifying data of exploratory boreholes revealed by mining operations. Razved. i okhnedr 23 no.1:38-40 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

1. Trust "Mesbassugleggeologiya".  
(Borings) (Coal geology)

МИХАЙЛОВА, Е. В.

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, Ye. V.

132-1-14/15

TITLE: Accelerated Method for Determining the Mineral Type of Clay  
(Uskorennyy metod opredeleniya mineral'nogo tipa glin)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, # 1, pp 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the periodical "Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr", # 3, 1956, an article written by N.A. Maksimovich and N.I. Maksimova was published, in which the authors recommended the application of the stepped-up method of determining the mineral type of clay, based on their different absorption properties with regard to alkalis. A comparison of results obtained when determining the mineral type of clay by means of the absorption method and the electronic-microscopic method, showed that from a total of 15 analyses only six tallied, while the results deviated considerably during the ninth analysis. Determination of the type of clay by means of the absorption method and with the aid of color agents did not give comparable data. Consequently, the quick method of determining the mineral type of clay by its absorption indicator has but a limited degree of applicability, and the results obtained must be checked by other methods.

Card 1/2